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If our friends who favor us with manuscripts publication wish to have rejected articles returned they must in all cases send stamps for that purpose.

Pledging Candidates.

Election day, November 8, is not far off. It is not too soon therefore to discuss a subject which really called for investigation at Albany during the present session. It was there openly assions public and private, that members of the Legislature had been elected last that measure, notably the Green-Hinman direct nominations bill. In our judgment the subjoined opinion of the Lyons Republican merits notice:

We have frequently called public attention to the vicious and un-American practice of pledging candidates in advance of their election to support this or that bill in the Legislature. We have also contended that for candidates to piedge dictates of any man or set of men for the purpose fury. Our position upon this point has not been

bers of the Legislature:

And I do further solemnic swear for affirms that I have not directly or indirectly paid. affered or promised to pay, contributed, or reward for the giving or withholding of a vote at the election at which I was elected to said office, and have not made any promise to influence the giving or withholding of any

What more "valuable thing" on earth is there than a man's word? What pledge of money or other consideration ranks with it in the slightest degree? Can there be anything more degrading to American citizenship, to legislative dignity, to honorable record, to helpful results, than for any clique of reformers, informers or practical politicians of is hard to conjecture. most practical and unworthy type to compel, under threat of sentimental disamprobation which has been largely manufactured, candidates for the Legislature to pledge themselves before election to a doubtful course of legisla-

Spain's Interest in the Wreck of the Maine.

tive procedure?

means that there will be another request for a joint investigation.

ment declined to accede to it. There- give his name and sanction to a dishon- tion. It remains to be seen whether any upon the Spaniards had their own in- est and fraudulent bill, designed not to such ratio is to continue. If anything quiry, and formally concluded that the bring about any primary reform but to like that is ahead of us the sooner we proexplosion was internal because no dead attract under false pretences the votes tect ourselves against \$1.50 wheat the rise fish were found afterward in the harbor of the men who have followed Governor better it will be for us. The Canadian waters, no column of water was seen to Hughes in his fight against the Repub- fields offer us that protection, but the rise at the moment of explosion and no lican leaders. Such a "compromise" notion that recourse to those fields will waves followed it. The Spanish report can only result in compromising all con-materially if at all reduce the price of contained this positive statement: "It cerned in it. is scientifically and practically demonstrated that the explosion was internal There could have been no scientific demonstration of the kind because, admitted to the submerged hull.

make a thorough examination of the lexicographer. sunken wreck the Spanish commission In Cleveland the other night the Hon. reported that the explosion was inter- George W. Norris of Nebraska, chief nai, and its chief reliance was on such slayer of the Danville Dragon at Washunscientific evidence as the fact that ington, reinflamed 1,000 Progressive Redead fish were not found floating in the publicans and called upon Ohio to take harbor. The American inquiry lasted the lead "in this fight for the people for twenty-three days and every part and the people's rights that is spreading is obtained from a man who was in the of the hull was examined by wreckers around the world." Progressive Repuband divers. President McKINLEY in licanism, like Cannonism, is worldwide. his moseage to Congress accompanying Fortunately a severely local instance of the conclusions of the board said that its the former was inspired by the peroraoperations "have been conducted with tion of Mr. Norris. While the thrilled the utmost deliberation and judgment." thousand was waiting to shake the ora-The Court of Inquiry, to give it the official tor's hand, Attorney FACKLER leaped title, after describing the break in the to his feet and shouted:

mise situated under the bottom of the ship at a lessening vigor of the 'Aye.' about frame 18 and somewhat on the port eide of

The evidence is contained in a voany one. Never have the members of bly said No."

the Court of Inquiry would be vindi- under lock and key. cated by the examination. If the Spanish Government desires a fresh inquiry Entered at the Post Office at NewYork as Second it can be moved only by sentimental considerations. No material advantage could accrue to Spain, for by Article VII. of the treaty of peace the United States and Spain mutually relinquished "all claims for indemnity, national and individual, of every kind, of either Govern-70 ment, that may have arisen since the beginning of the late insurrection in

The Spanish Government may rest Published by the Sun Printing and Publishing assured that when the hull of the Maine Association at 170 Nassau street. In the Berough is raised there will be no occasion to of Manhattan New York. President of the Association and for another include: ask for another inquiry. If an inquiry 170 seems necessary the United States will take the initiative and it will be open. full and conclusive.

The "Compromise."

The little comedy now being presented at Albany will deceive no one. Paris office. 32 Rue Louis ie Grand. The daily and The fact in the situation is too patent to leave room for any fiction, however Grand Hotel: Klosque 17, Boulevard des Capucines.

corner Place de l'Opéra, and Klosque 19, Boulevard
des Italiens, corner Rue Louis le Grand.

to leave room for any fiction, nowever
convenient. The primary legis ation
prepared and advocated by Governor HUGHES has been defeated. The manner of its defeat has been such that the Governor's own declaration in his Binghamton speech precludes the possibility of his calling an extra session to pass the bill by executive coercion. So far as the fight represented a battle for an avowed principle, so far as it was an honest and honorable contest, it has been lost.

At this point, however, it has occurred to certain ingenious and experienced politicians that the hour is appropriate for employing time honored methods. serted, in season and out, on many occanumbers necessary promise to be difficult to get this fall. Therefore, having November pledged to vote for this or defeated all that the Governor has reckoned vital in his measure, these politicians are ready, even eager, to pass a sham measure, a bill bearing the same label but having nothing of the contents of the Hinman-Green bill. For the passage of such a bill they could then claim much credit from a deceived electorate hereafter.

For the success of this scheme one thing is essential. Their "comproof obtaining votes at the election is a violation of mise" bill must bear the indorsement the Constitution of the State and that any candi- of the Hon. CHARLES EVANS HUGHES. date who does so cannot take the oath of office His certification is necessary if it is without technically committing the crime of per- to succeed in bringing to the Republican machine the support of that faction which has followed him. Now The Constitution of the State of New that the Governor has taken himself out York, Article XIII., section 1, prescribes of the field of State politics, his possithe oath of office to be taken by mem- bilities as a stalking horse have been increased rather than diminished.

It is a notable fact that the machine politicians have rarely succeeded in making the Hon. CHARLES EVANS offered or promised to contribute, any money Hugues their dute. Nor is there any conceivable reason why this latest and most transparent trick should succeed. The Governor himself in his Binghamton speech indicated his conviction that the "compromise" now presented to him was unsatisfactory, and asserted that it would not provide a fair or valuable trial of the principle of his own Statewide bill. In this view he was unanimously supported by the press and the platform champions of the Hinman-Green bill. What temptation there can be for him to yield now, therefore, it

If Governor Hughes shall now accept the scheme offered to him by the machine element of his party he may save some votes to his party in the next with a surplus for export. Gradually this surplus some votes to his party in the next with a surplus for export. Gradually this surplus disgust and exclaimed: "What in thunder does election. He may even gain the sem- has declined until there is no wheat to spare for blance of a personal triumph, but at other markets and from being a purveyor to the pared with the alert Italian Denail?" the generally recognized sacrifice of a world the United States at the present comprinciple he has proclaimed vital and on parative rate of crop to population will soon be terms he has rejected once as impossi- fortunate if she can raise enough wheat to feed ble. Already he has had to face the her own people." criticism of supporters who have The statement that "there is no wheat" The report in a cable despatch from charged him with deserting a real cause to spare for other markets" is a little me foreibly because I've speace with a num-Madrid that if the hull of the battleship for personal advantage. How infi- overdrawn, but the present drift of con-Maine is raised at Havana the Spanish nitely more severe will be the criticism ditions is unmistakable. A comparison Government will demand a fresh inquiry if he sacrifices the cause itself for the of the five year period 1900-04 with the greater number describe the remarkable comet into the cause of the disaster probably incidental glory of an empty personal succeeding five years, 1905-09, shows a triumph!

Spain made such a request in Febru-that now remains is the proposition that more than 23 per cent. in the quantity of make good: for ary, 1898, but the United States Govern- the Hon. CHARLES EVANS HUGHES shall wheat retained for domestic consump-

A Progressive Republican.

The term "Progressive Republicanism" remains somewhat cloudy. Even the United States maintaining that the the Hon. ROBERT MARION LA FOLLETTE, domestic price of the commodity wrack was its property and Spain grant- for example, seems unable or unwilling rather than in any promise of cheaper ing that the principle of extraterritor- to distinguish a Progressive Republican flour. There now seems little probabilfallty applied, Spanish divers were not from a "fair minded Democrat." Any- ity that the increase in the American body on either side who will insurge The United States was fully justified against his party and yell for Battle in conducting the inquiry with its own BoB is at once progressive and fair of short crops, always a possibility, divers and naval experts. That a joint minded. As yet the dictionary of poli-would send wheat prices and flour inquiry would result in confusion of tes- ties contains no clear definition of this timony and conflicting reports was to hieratic phrase. Every concrete illusbe assumed. With no opportunity to tration of it therefore is welcome to the

have been produced only by the explosion of a HERRICK, with the same result, except possibly

" 'Is there anybody here for James B. Class punt,p" The 'ayes' rose to the roof.

the court wavered in the belief that their Here is disclosed the hero and cho-

advocated the raising of the Maine and DICE and the Hon. MYRON T. HERRICK own fault. an examination of her hull above water, to send their letter files to a safe deposit

The Mistakes of a Miller.

Mr. CLEMENT B. STERN, whose letter we published on May 17, writes that he is forced to the conclusion that much contained in your article of May 14 'Those Cheaper Markets' was written under an entirely wrong impression or from false information." Mr. STERN's interesting communication does not change our impressions or shake our faith in the accuracy of our information. He is evidently of the opinion that the transfer of Canadian wheat to the free list would materially reduce the price of flour in this country, an opinion in which we do not concur. The issue is in some degree a matter of opinion and in large measure a question of facts.

The duty on wheat is 25 cents a bushel, and not 30 cents as quoted by Mr. STERN. Reference to the pages of the weekly Northwestern Miller, a trade journal of inquestionable standing, shows the Mineapolis quotations on "No. 1 Northern" wheat for the first week in May as averiging about \$1.11 a bushel, and on "No. 2 Northern "as about one and one-half cents ess. For the same week Winnipeg quotations on similar grades are given as practically 10 cents a bushel below the pleted sixty years of useful existence. ference in those markets varies, but the omparison of that week may be accepted as a fair basis. There are times when the difference is a little greater or a little less, and there have been times when the Winnipeg quotations were above Minneapolis prices.

On this basis it is clear that the emoval of the duty would not reduce the American price by the amount of the duty. Would it reduce the price at all? Assume a transfer to the free list and the natural and inevitable influx of American buying orders in the Winnipeg market. Mu'tiply demand without increasing supply and that few cents difference in present quotations would disappear in less than three minutes after the opening of the ican mill. There are reasons, in every probability only temporary, for the ower price of the Canadian product. Millions of bushels of Canadian wheat are now being produced by new settlers who, lacking facilities and financial resources for storing and carrying their resources for storing and carrying their that John Kenn was the logical candidate wheat, are obliged to accept what the sin nomination that I was.—Tow Taggaar. immediate market offers, a situation which must be taken into account in any consideration of price differences. We believe that Mr. STERN is quite in harmony with our "impression" that free wheat from Canada is most desirable, but we cannot agree with his view that free wheat would materially affect the price of flour, for the reason that the certain demand for the Canadian cereal would at once bring Canadian prices to a level with American prices rather than reduce prices in Duluth and Minneapolis to the level of Winnipeg quotations. Such a result seems to us inevitable.

The Northwestern Miller of March 23 says editorially:

"Firitain is to-day actually better fortifie against scarcity of grain than the United States, hitherto regarded beyond danger of shortage. The American miller must use the wheat grown the tariff was of no consequence because the home you wonder that when I pe crop was sufficient for domestic requirement

10 per cent, increase in domestic wheat The Hinman-Green bill is dead. All production and an increase of a little flour seems to us a decided mistake.

Canada is an increase in American business and a protection against possible if not probable large increase in the crop will even keep pace with the increase in domestic demand, and a year prices skyward on a supply and demand basis

Mr. STERN save that he has been in the milling business all his life and intimates his doubt of the proper qualification of "newspaper writers" to comment on a matter in which he is a special-For his assurance regarding the value of our impressions and information we may add that somewhat of both milling business when Mr. STERN was playing marbles and to whom as an authority be would probably take off

The Battered Police.

There are no statistics available to ship's plating and the shapes into which twas bent and forced upward, recorded this conclusion:

The same questions were put as to Myrox T.

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The same questions were put as to Myrox T.

To the corrol of the court this effect could the patrolmen should preserve the peace by gentler should preserve the peace by gentler.

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them. Admiral Chapwick, has steadily ism. We advise the Hon. Charles times lately. If they have it is their

Under the system of abuse and terbut he has also steadily maintained that company and keep their stenographers rorism which for years characterized his "satisfaction" with the organization the police many outrageous assaults were made on citizens who had no re- Public Expenditures, a committee spedress. The patrolmen came to depend cially created in March, 1909, for the on illegal and unjustifiable methods to a purpose of investigating possible econodegree that may have caused them to mies in the public service. The result become inexpert in the expedients for self-protection on which they should rely. But these are not so difficult to acquire that their disuse for even a long of not exceeding nine members, to be period should make the policeman in-

apable of adopting them. In the meantime it is to be borne in nind that not a few men on the force are ations. GAYNOR's policy and that the tales of ssaults on helpless and defenceless patrolmen are among the most effective means of creating public opinion favorable to their wishes. For this siasm for economy in appropriations. news of every day should be read if not a sign of any revival of the enthusiasm degree of reserve and caution.

THE SUN greets with affectionate regard the boy with the soap bubbles and the boys with the baskets of roses as the trio appear this month on the front cover of the seven hundred and twenty-first number of Harper's Magazine. That is to say, our esteemed contemporary has com-Minneapolis quotations. The price dif- having been for forty-one of the sixty years under the editorial management of HENRY MILLS ALDEN, a gentleman to whom this generation and preceding generations of Americans owe much. The bubbles never burst and the rose baskets are constantly full.

> The enemies of the Hon. JOSEPH WEL-DON BAILET are sending to the newspapers malicious descriptions of that Spartan year. The appropriations for 1911 are statesman wearing a stovepipe hat. discredit Mr. BAILEY among his constitbut too well known fact that for some

Resurgent from too long a sleep the Star Eyed Goddess sings the deep damnamarket. The Canadian price would go tion of the "Tariffoerat," successor to the ent outlook there is little less than certo the level of the American price less Robber Baron. The Tariffocrat goes to tainty that the fashion of ten figures for the cost of transportation to the Amer- Europe a good deal, it seems, "and Amer- the expression of national expenditure ica is to him New York."

Grievous fault. Colonel HENRY WAT-TERSON doesn't go to Europe more than THE THIEF WAS DISCHARGED. once a year, and he never stays in this capital longer than he possibly can.

Tom is eating humble pie, as becomes a boss who knows when he is licked. But the record shows that he tried to make himself the candidate of the convention, and turned his votes over to the whiskered KERN only to revenge himself on the Hon. JOHN E. LAMB, who had spoiled his

THE COMET.

Inferiority of Mr. Halley as a Showman to Signor Donati.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Night after night in the autumn of 1854 countiess thousands, including myself, gazed with rapt wonder at the marvellous visitant from the remote fields of the universe. I saw the nucleus low down in the orizon and traced the widening expanse of tall ugh which myriads of stars shone undimmed above the edge of the sky a slight lessening of brightness was noticeable, but it came out again with full force and one night was distinctly visible directly overhead. Thus the comet covered glass last night and finally located a measly little star with a hazy stub tail I turned away in

Crusade Against the Astronomers.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: I heard a stargazing wag say the other night: Halley's comet may be all right, but it's not the her of men who describe in glowing terms the spectacular comet seen in the '60s.

The truth is that the astronomers are directly Good Opening for Industrious and Capable responsible for the disappointment feit by the general public in the failure of Halley's comet to make good: for while these same scientists ex-pressed a good deal of contempt for the layman who feared dire consequences through the visita-tions of Halley's, nevertheless almost to a man they predicted that the comer would not only be visible to the naked eye but that it would be "a nagnificent sight in early May just before sun-'a wonderful spectacle in the western sky after May 18." &c. Statements such as these have appeared time and time again recently in the newspapers and from sources that seemed authoritative; and now the comet is departing, so are told, and no one has seen it. At least those who have are about as scarce as hen's teeth. Also I've found that the man who has the courage The advantage of free wheat from to say he has seen Halley's comet is looked upon SINKING SPRING, Pa., May 22.

The Wanderet and the Watch. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: My watch supped at 4:10 o'clock A. M. this day and two clocks in the house stopped at 4 o'clock A. M. Did anybody eise's watches and clocks perform like stunts' Possibly the comet's wabbly

fit of all astronomers and finally to settle the question I wish to say that the nucleus is made up of gas molecules (any kind you like) which concengas molecules (any kind you like) which concertrate and reflect the rays of the sun as they pass
to serve as interpreters, and in fact one of them so
served on the occasion in question.

NEW YORK, May 28.

BILL LAYMAN.

BILL LAYMAN.

BILL LAYMAN. NEW YORK, May 28.

Praise for a Ready Letter Writer. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: People may

what they like about Mayor Gaynor. show me anything more direct and busines han his letter to the Legislature on the personal hape the sequence say of this man that he is Rich in saving common sense.

And, as the greatest only are, in his simplicity sublime. MOVED. New York, May 23.

Views of a Hunker. TO THE EVETOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Three methods than had been used in the past. of women addressing large gatherings in the AN OLD FORM.

> Mesopotamian Fans. The confusion of tongues had just fallen on "We are merely talking baseball," they en-

THE ERA OF TEN FIGURES.

WASHINGTON, May 25.-In his Deember message the President expressed in the Senate of the Committee on

of investigation by a sub-committee was a bill, approved on February 28, for the creation of a Government Business Methods Commission "to be composed appointed by the President of the United States." On March 1 the bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Appropri The matter will probably reonging to secure the reversal of Mayor appear in the form of a call for \$50,900 in one of the appropriation bills. In a Washington letter printed in THE SUN of March * reference was made to

this matter with a comment on the "perceptible subsidence of last year's enthureason the well advertised attacks on In the ten weeks that have passed since policemen that now form a part of the that comment was made there has not been with suspicion at least with a moderate nor has there been any strenuous attempt to reduce the national expenditures. is now practically certain that the appropriations of the present session will exceed those of the last session, and it is possible that the increase will reach \$50,000,000. The experience of the various appropriation bills in the present session has differed little or not at all from the experience of their predecessors. There has been individual attack on particular items and there has been the usual effort to make party capital by general charges of indefensible extravagance. Under pressure from the White House the calls made by the departments were doubtless trimmed to the minimum of requirement under present conditions, but the total when it is made up will indicate restraint rather than any real economy.

The deficit of the current year promis to be much below the shortage of last made on a "trust to luck" basis, with a These stories are more than attempts to bond issue as a harbor of refuge in case of need. To meet the bills of 1911 there uents as a soft Campanian and a fop; will be need of heavy imports of dutiable they are an ironical repetition of the sad goods and large consumption of spirits, fermented liquors and tobacco. If the years Mr. Balley has had no place to Government Business Methods Commission gets into action there may in the course of two years or so be a saving of a few millions of dollars in the cost of running the departments, but from the preshas come to stay.

Experience of a Public Spirited Man Who

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The ex a burglar tempts me to submit my little profession. This chap, however, belonged

Had Him Arrested.

Riding on a crowded Lenox avenue surface ar a few days ago, I became aware of an undue pressure upon my hip packet, in which usually place my wallet. At first mildly of my anatomy should continue for more than a reasonable length of time, my curiosity gradually turned to a suspicion that one of the professional gentlemen was ply-ing his trade. My suspicions were con-firmed when after another moment I suddenly turned to feel for my wallet. It had disappeared, and this particular chap was starting for the door. I grabbed him and demanded the return of my property. He of course denied my accusation, but after I had threatened to have him arrested his confederate, to whom, according to the rules of the game, my wallet had been passed, called my attention to the wallet lying on the floor of the car. Hoping to appease my anger, he had dropped it there. I had the first fellow arrested, only to see him discharged at the hearing before the police Magistrate the following morning on the ground that the evidence was insufficient, notwithstanding the police records. of course denied my accusation, but after l

cient, notwithstanding the police records showed that he had been in the hands of the authorities on eight different occasions. I am informed that this particular business is very brisk just now. Thefts are reported every day, but very seldom can a conviction be secured. In my case, I was fortunate in getting my wallet back, but I understand that many pockets are picked and the piunder is never recovered, especially at this season of the year, when we wear no overcoats. Since it would appear that the pickpockets are having things their own way, perhaps a little publicity may be the means of driving home the point of my moral; place not thy faith in a hip pocket, else thou wilt some day find thy purse has vanished. A HARLEM STRAPHANGER. New York, May 23.

LAWYER WANTED.

Youth of 40.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUX-Sir: In what profession, trade, business or occupation would you expect to get an experienced practical, capable and conscientious man over 40 years of age, possessing executive ability and initiative, to devote his exclusive time and attention to his employer from so clock \(^1\) M to so clock P M at a salary almost equal to that of a clerk in a retail store and the promise of a "splendid future"?

I found the subjoined advertisement in the Law Journal.

the Law Journal.

EXPERIENCED trial lawyer and competent properties of the second seco

NEW YORK, May 23.

The Admission of the Gaelic Speaking Irishman.

nsight of a special inquiry inspector that Contained. It happens, however, that the inspector's interest in the Gaelle language is negative, just as his knowledge of it is nii, and that the information necessary for the allen's primary inspection was fully elletted and duly recorded previous Finally, the immigrant's birthplace was no Mayo, as stated, but Galway, where the transacarried on at the present hour in the mellifluous and comprehensive language of the Gael.

ones buttenheles me on the street. To tell his story clear. He corners me upon the train To pour it in my ear. And aye the burden of his tale When he has had his say ciates to his familiar catch, The fish that got away.

Could by the red be caught. Tis not to verify the weight That I desire it sought. But I would know the magic art It carries in its bones: I yearn to have its recipe To get away from Joses.

McLarpouser Wingon.

I wish just one of all the tribe

ENGLISH ROYALTY.

Great Britain.

EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: though the number of royal personages at-tending the funeral of King Edward seems to have been considerable, they represent but a small portion of his late Majesty's relatives. According to Whitaker's "Peerage, "the relatives of King Edward numbered as many as 297, and the descendants of Queen Victoria, including the young Prince of Spain. reach the total of fifty-five. The succes sion to the English throne differs slightly from the descent of nobility, inasmuch as daughters are eligible to the title, which is not the case with members of the peerage unless specially provided for in the letters patent, as in those creating Earl Roberts of Kandahar, which provide that in the event of the present Earl's demise his eldest daughter, Lady Alleen Roberts, should become th intees Roberts of Kandahar." after King George V. and his four sons, Edward, Albert, Henry and George, would come his daughter, Princess Victoria Alexindra, who will in course of time be gazetted Princess Royal of England, thus supplanting the Duchess of Fife.
In the event of the demise of all the pres

ent King's children the title to the throne would pass to the children of the late Duke burgh. The eldest daughter, now Crown Princess of Rumania, has formally ounced all claim to the English throne, and her sister, being divorced and a much ald certainly be rejected by the vote of the British Parliament. then come to the Duke of Connaught, who would be most acceptable to the English nation. His nephew, the Duke of Saxe-Coburg, has renounced all claim. Having thus exhausted the families of all Queen Victoria's own sons, we turn to her daughters, beginning with the late Princess Royal and Empress Froderick of Germany, whose son, the German Emperor, would establish his claim to be King of England; but his Imperial Majesty would certainly be voted out, as was the case with King James II., so as to avoid the possibility of a German invasion.

When King George III. was in the prime of life nothing seemed less likely than that after the reigns of two of his sons, George and William, the throne would be occupied by a young Princess, the daughter of his fourth son. King George had a daughter. Charlotte, and King William IV. had two children; and it is curious to observe that had Queen Victoria died childless the present Queen of England in her own right.

King George V. is in direct descent from the Duke of Cambridge, the seventh son of King George III., would have been Queen of England in her own right.

King George V. is in direct descent from Egbert, the first King of England, and the tracing of this line is an interesting historical study. He is the grandson of Victoria, the grandson of James I., the son of Mary Queen of Scots, daughter of George III., the grandson of George II., son of Edward IV.; great-grandson of Henry VII. of England and Elizabeth of York the daughter of Edward IV.; great-grandson of Henry II., son of Edward II., son of Edward III., son of Edwa ation. His nephew, the Duke of Saxe-Coburg, has renounced all claim.

Ethenbrea, son of Edward the Edger, son of Edward the Edger, son of Affred the Great.

This noisie and historic line of ancestry by no means establishes the claim of King George V, according to the strict law of primogeniture, for Maria Theresa, the wife of Prince Leopoid of Bavaria, and her nine children are in direct line from Henrietta, daughter of King Charles I, who would take precedence of Elizabeth, daughter of King James I, the mother of Sophia of Hanover, from whom the present King of England is descended in direct line: and besides this the numerous descendants of John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster, son of Edward III. have a prior claim to those of his younger brother, Edmund Langley, Duke of York, from whom King George is descended. The rights of the King of England are secured not by the claim of heredity but by act of Parliament, and in studying the history of England we shall find that Parliament ratified the claims of several of its kings. For example, when King James II fled from England, throwing the great seal of England into the Thames, he left the throne vacant. Then Farliament assembled and elected a King George V is King of England first people, as expressed in the recognition of Parliament, for the divine right of kings is not recognized by the British people. New York, May 23. BRITISHER.

LEE ON GRANT.

oubts About a Compilment Ascribed to

the Former. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir anything was needed to show the abauedity of General Lee's belief in the transcendent | between the two races in that province military ability of General Grant it is furnished by the letter of Sens. to-day's Stx. If when called upon to give the war. my testimony in court I should say that some one, name not given, was told by some one, name not given, that another person used words inherently improbable, what would my evidence be worth? Conceding does not dare do this; he has undertaken that the declaration was really made, you will note that it is filtered through two un-

will note that it is fitered through two unknown personalities and becomes as filmy
as the tail of Halley's comet.

In no circumstances whatever could General Lee have said, 'looking into the critie's
eye steadily, 'as is asserted: 'Your opinion
is a goor compliment to me.' Those who
knew that great man know that he never
sought a compliment but always repelled
it. His nature would not allow him to resent the praise of another because it implied
a lack of military ability on his own part.
He respected the skill of the opponent who
with boundless resources behind him finally
overpowered the skeleton of an army worn
to the last frazzle at Appomattos.

How much more authoritative is the testimony of General Lee's aon that his father
ranked McClellan above all the Union Generals. Possibly we can concede the technical skill of 'Little Mac' with the single
fatal reservation of the two things he lacked,
courage and aggressive initiative.

Lepse Monuclair N. J. May 2'

UPPER MONTCLAIR, N. J., May 22

Two on a Platform

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Kindly ermit me to suggest a ticket for 1912. For President: Champ Clark. For Vice-President: Jeff Davis. Platform: Missouri and Arkansas ROSWELL, New Mexico, May 15.

A British Religious Journal on the Betting

From the Guardian Last week the Senate of the State of New York

passed by a majority of more than two to one a bill deciaring it a felony to "make a book," with or To TRE Editor of TRE Sun—Sir: Permit me to correct some inaccuracies in the story in TRE sun of May 21 relative to the admittance by the sun of May 21 relative to the admittance by the immigration authorities of the Gaelic speaking amendment. Another measure which is confidently expected to become law in the near future dentity expected to become law in the near future. Tailless.

To THE EDITION OF THE SUE-Sir: The comet immigration station at Eills Island, two of the immigration station at Eil those enumerated, but it is tolerably certain that one of two things will happen. Either the act grant was vainly interrogated by Oriental and will be rigorously enforced, in which case it is other interpreters and that it was due to the keen sure to lead to a violent reaction on the side of license, or, as so often happens in the United States It will be evaded by a people singularly clever in getting through the meshes of the finest statutory nets—and the law will be just a little more lightly med than it already is by too large a section of the American public.

Wall for the Real Boy.

TO THE EDSTOR OF THE SUX-SIT: The real American boy is fast becoming practically extinct.
All we see in the streets now is a lot of black
haired and dark skinned little bipeds of from 12 to 20 years old, with faces and expressions like old men, and sharp, cracked, raspy imitations of the human voice.

I love the real, open faced, light haired boy;

but these would-be imitators of the real boy I have no use for, and I think it even a waste of time and energy to criticise thers. NEW YORR. May 23.

TO THE SPINOR OF THE SON-SIE is a helpful thetigation for people who hate music. They attend the opera and then declare that they cannot listen to inferior music because their tasts is really too souts. They exhibit liberates stial evidence.

> He Goes but He Returns Entcher—Bryon has gone shound again Busher—Go as to have a homecoming?

RAISING THE MAINE.

Survey of the Succession to the Throne of An Engineer Believes Submergence Has Not Seriously Damaged the Hall

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: I have taken a deep personal interest in the raising of the battleship Maine, and for several years I have supported the proposition to disclose the location and nature of the fatal wound by moving the wreck on its own keel. For some time past I have kept in close touch with a reputable engineer who has submitted plans to effect this to the War Department. Commenting upon the current report that rust had so eaten the hull plates that raising the wreck as it is was esidered problematical by the engineers, he wrote to me as follows:

I have told the chief engineer that it would he impossible to buildhead the after part of the wreck because the upward thrust of the ship's keel had loosened the bottom plates by pulling and shearing the rivets all over the ship's be The corrosion of the plates has not been serious, however. I know of iron and steel which have been wholly under water for thirty-five years and come out sound. There was no damage be yond a scale about as thick as paper on the sur face. More injury would result to engines and machinery from a month's exposure if she were raised than from twelve years of sub-mergence. I have proposed to raise the wreck so that the air ports will be awash. No difficulty would then be experienced in drying, cleaning and oiling everything in dock. I have condemned the coffer dam plan to the War Department and have told them why I did so. It is up to then now. I shall submit the plan as soon as I am called to Washington in regular form by prope authority. I think there need be no alarm that "the wreck will be broken up" without my being

NEW YORK, May 23. VETERAN

PAY OF NURSES.

Those in Charge of the Insane Want More

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: I read in to-day's Sun a very interesting report of a nurses' meeting. It is indeed time that the general public should show some interest in this profession. Nursing in itself is certainly one of the most exalted if not the most exalted profession that women or men can devote themselves to.

Dr. Mabon, Superintendent of the Man-hattan State Hospital at Ward's Island, read a paper, and he is quoted as saying that all of the New York State hospitals for the insane have now training schools for nurses. The usual salary is \$1,200 a year and mainte nance and the nurse ranks as an officer

Although Dr. Mabon gives the nurse her due credit in his paper, the salary he quotes ance with the pay schedule fixed by the I give here the exact salary a nurse in the State insane hospitals gets, graded, going from the minimum at the rate maximum. I only give the maximum:

A month

The maximum is \$600 a year, just half of the salary quoted. Now let us see the Male nurse Male nurse, in charge of a ward Male nurse, supervisor

This is far from \$1,200 a year.

Dr. Mabon very correctly points out how
Dr. Mabon very correctly points out how and requiring more tact, quickness of thought and common sense the nursing of the insane is than any other nursing. Yet the State of New York does not offer the men and women who sacrifice themselves for the aske of unfortunate fellow beings even what would under ordinary circumstances be considered a "decent remuneration."

There has been in the Legislature for several years a bill which would increase the nurses' pittance by in per cent. infinitely more complicated, and requiring more tact, thought and common sense t

legislators could not see their way to grant even this very small advance.

A STATE HOSPITAL NUBBE.

CENTRAL ISLIP, L. I., May 23.

RACE FRICTION IN CUBA.

Prophecy of a Southerner Who Belleves in White Man's Government. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir Have ing lived several years in Pinar del Ric. ! believe I know something of the social conditions and of the unceasing strife It is just as impossible to found Borah in State in Cuba as it was in the South after There will be neither peace nor prosperity in the island until it has a white man's government and the negro is as completely disfranchised as he is in South Carolina. President an impossible task with the best possible

intentions. In a very short time the whites will unite in asking for annexawhites will unite in asking for amexation to save the island from the horrors
of an uprising of the blacks.

The property owned by Caucasians
in Cuba is fifty times in value that owned
by Africans, and no sentimental influences will be allowed to prevail to such
an extent as to cause the destruction
of the white man's property.

R. S. Howland.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., May 21

Japanning the National Game.

From a speech by Representative Longworth. Mr. Chairman: I have here a letter which I shall question of what may or may not be a reasonable protective duty. It refers to the duty on base-balls. In which so many members of this House now absent are interested. The duty is 40 per Now, if you did not know, you would not guess from what country we are now meeting with ruinous competition in the manufacture of base-balls. This letter is from a large manufacturer

of cheaper grades of baseballs. He writes that the Japanese are now laring down baseballs in Seattle and San Francisco. duty paid, at 90 cents a dozen, and he says that the actual factory cost of American basebalis in this country is a great deal more than that, that the cost of the horsehide alone which covers a baseball is over 50 cents a dezen. Now, here we are up against it. Some Japanese, I suppose found a baseball here and took it home and cut it apart and learned how to make it, and the fellows over there now are making baseballs at a daily wage of about 20 cents and competing with Ameraverage wage of about \$3 a day

Appropriate for a Picture Postal Card. To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: A view of New York city from the bridge over Montague street, Brooklyn, near the Wall street ferry. it. It is simply magnificent; it gives an idea of

the grandeur of this city obtainable from no other A good photograph from there would meet an ted demand, and I think you have but to call the attention of photographers to it to have them avail themselves of a chance to make money.

New York, May 23. The Mystery of Transportation Rates. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUR-Sir: Why not a

ng and short haul law without any string what-rer tied to it? Why should not the railroad substand on its own bottom? If the coast is favored by water transportation, is not that enough carned by its superior location without giving it a further bonus by levying a tribute on the interior town for the sole benefit of the ratironds? Y admy Your conten-G. B. MARYIN square deal. New York, May 23.

"Tis sinty years since Harper's New Monthly Afagazine was founded and in the July number, called an anniversary number, the editor relates the achievements of the periodical particularly in the last ten years. The "new" was dropped from the last ten years. the name years ago and now the "mouth! out, inaving on the title page the name by which it has long been known popularly, Harper's Maga-sms. Marsellies is described with tinted pictures and Patagonia with photographs, Professor R. E. Ennecty discusses atoms. Professor T. R. Louis-bury changes in usage of English. Mr. Gaillard Hunt describes Mrs. Medison in the White House. H. J. Shannon microscopic sea life and Florence Lucas Sanville the elik mill workers. The serial "The Wild Olive" nears its end; there are nine shor steples and four poems. Mr. Howells in the "East Chair" chate about diverse.